

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A method of ~~determining identifying~~
~~whether or not that~~ a pregnant woman is at risk of developing
pre-eclampsia or ~~whether or not that~~ her fetus is at risk of
developing intrauterine growth restriction (IUGR), which
method comprises:
 - (a) measuring asymmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA) in a
pregnant woman at a stage of pregnancy from 4 to 25 weeks
gestation; and
 - (b) ~~determining whether or not the ADMA is greater than 2.0~~
~~mol/L in the woman, thereby determining whether or not that~~ the
woman is at risk of developing pre-eclampsia or her fetus is at risk
of developing IUGR if the level of ADMA is greater than 1.5
μmol/L in the woman.
2. (Canceled)
3. (Canceled)
4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the
pregnant woman is at a stage of pregnancy from 10 to 25
weeks gestation.
5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the
woman is at a stage of pregnancy from 15 to 25 weeks
gestation.
6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein
determining ~~whether or not that~~ the woman is at risk of
developing pre-eclampsia or determining ~~whether or not that~~

her fetus is at risk of developing IUGR comprises determining ~~whether or not~~ that the woman's ADMA level is at least 3 times the normal pregnancy level.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein determining ~~whether or not~~ that the woman is at risk of developing pre-eclampsia or determining ~~whether or not~~ that her fetus is at risk of developing IUGR comprises determining ~~whether or not~~ that the woman has an increase in the ADMA/symmetric dimethylarginine (ADMA/SDMA) ratio that is greater than the normal pregnancy ratio.
8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, comprising determining ~~whether or not~~ that the ADMA/SDMA ratio is at least 5 times more than the normal pregnancy ratio.
9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the pregnant woman is suspected of being at risk of developing pre-eclampsia or her fetus is suspected of being at risk of developing IUGR.
10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the woman is a smoker.
11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising carrying out Doppler waveform analysis of the uterine arteries and/or flow-mediated dilatation of the brachial artery in the woman.
- 12.-28. (Canceled)